

D. Cammerer.

Beer Cooler.

N^o 82,593.

Patented Sep. 29, 1868.

Fig. 1.

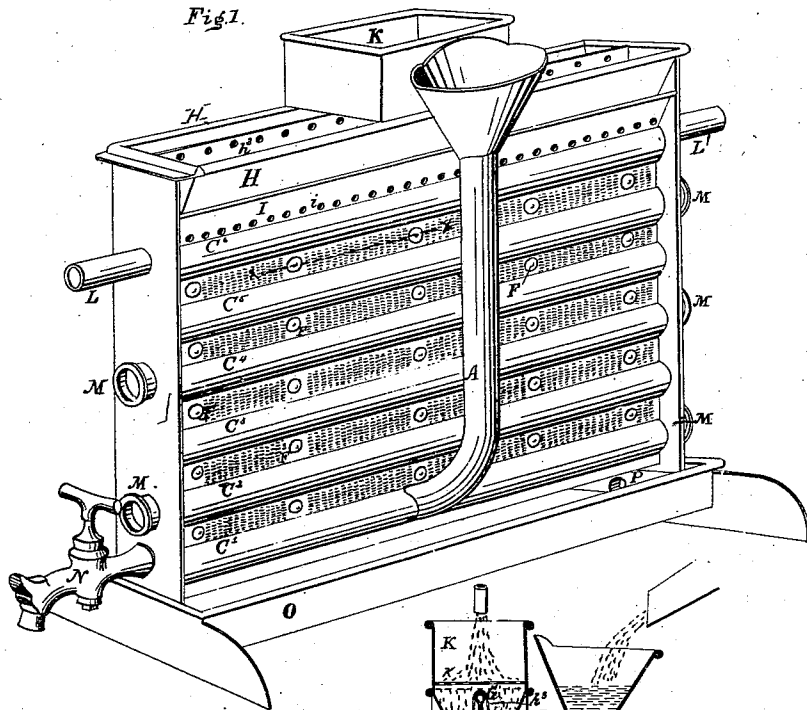


Fig. 2.

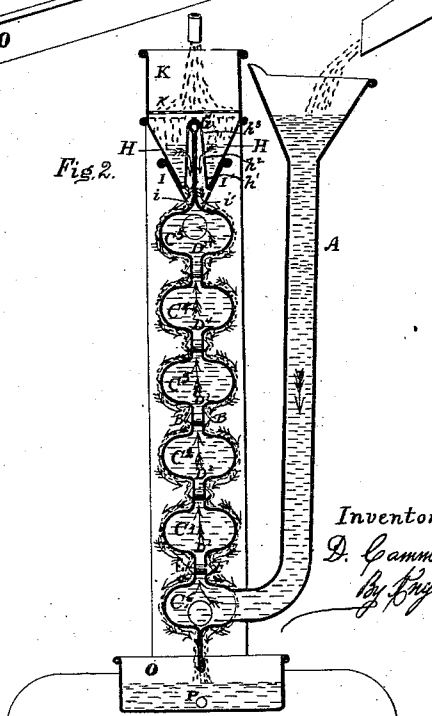
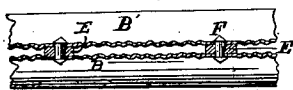


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

*Thirlwood
Fred. B. Ashend*

Inventor.

*D. Cammerer
by Bright Bros
Attys*

United States Patent Office.

DAVID CAMMERER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 82,593. Aided September 29, 1868.

IMPROVED BEER-COOLER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, DAVID CAMMERER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improved Beer-Cooler; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

This is an improvement on that class of refrigerating-apparatus in which the wort or other liquor is cooled by being made to dribble or trickle over the outside of a conduit or receptacle of ice-water, or other refrigerant; and my invention consists in certain forms and constructions of the water-containing and beer-distributing devices, which combine the advantages of a high degree of efficiency with simplicity and economy.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a beer-cooler embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse section.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section on the line $x x$, fig. 1.

A is a cold-water-supply pipe, entering the bottom of a refrigerator of the following construction:

B B' are two sheets of copper, placed in a vertical position, and having their top and bottom edges securely fastened together, their intermediate portions being crimped or corrugated, so as to afford a series of cylindroidal chambers, C¹ C² C³ C⁴ C⁵ C⁶, that communicate with each other by means of narrow passages, D¹ D² D³ D⁴ D⁵, which have vertical corrugations, d , and are secured at the proper distances apart by means of blocks or washers, E, and rivets F.

The upper and united edges of the sheets B B' form an elevated ridge, G, which supports a duplicated distributing-trough, H H', having several ranges of orifices, $h^1 h^2 h^3$, on each side, adjacent to the said ridge G.

Sloping plates or flanges I I', with orifices i , serve the double purpose of holding the distributing-trough, and of conducting and distributing the liquor to the cooler.

Resting upon the trough is a cullender, K, whose perforated bottom, k , while allowing the descent of the liquor, retains any hops or other fragments that may be floating therein.

Spouts L L', from the opposite ends of the upper chamber C⁵, conduct off the spent or heated water.

Screw-caps M afford access to the chambers, for the insertion of ice, cleaning, &c.

A cock, N, from the bottom chamber, enables the emptying of the refrigerator, when desired.

O is a pan or trough for catching, and P a spout for conducting off the cooled wort.

In comparison with the customary stack of horizontal pipes, connected at alternate ends, my present improvement is not only much cheaper of construction, but is far more efficient.

The narrow slit or ventage, along the top of each chamber, allows of the free ascent of the more heated portions of water, which, in the common form, become entangled in the circuitous convolutions of the pipes.

The natural tendency of fluids to seek a central chamber will be compensated for by a precisely corresponding action of the warm and cold currents.

I am aware that a patent was granted, July 16, 1861, to George B. Turrell, for a beer-cooler, formed of metallic plates, between which the cooling-liquid is passed. This, therefore, I do not claim.

I claim herein as new, and of my invention—

The combination of the two supporting-flanges I I, perforated at $i i$, the elevated ridge G, the double trough H H', perforated at $h h'$, and the vertically-corrugated hollow webs D¹ D², affording water-communication throughout the length of the chambers C¹ C², or nearly so, the whole being arranged as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of which invention, I hereunto set my hand.

DAVID CAMMERER.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,

EBERHARD CAMMERER.